

FLOOD VICTIMS NUMBER FORTY

Search for Bodies Continues in the Debris of Wrecked Western Pennsylvania Towns.

THE PROPERTY DAMAGE TOTALS TWO MILLION

Miles of Railroad Washed Out by the Cloudburst—Pittsburgh and Suburbs Suffer Severely.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 3.—A total of 40 dead and a property loss of \$2,000,000 probably measures the toll of Sunday night's flood in lives and dollars but the effect of the cloudburst will be felt for several days in many stricken communities. The list of fatalities is as follows:

Collier's W. Va., 18.
Cherry Valley, six.
Burgetstown, six.
Avella, three.
Cranberry, seven.
Woodland and Wellsburg, one each.

Fifteen bodies have been recovered from the debris in the valley of Harman's Creek, near Colliers. Searching parties are working other valleys in the stricken district digging in the ruins of demolished residences in the hope of finding bodies but in many instances the rush of water was so strong that it is believed the victims were carried far from the places where they met death. Ten thousand acres of growing corn has been ruined.

During the night this city experienced the storm. The suburbs suffered severely, cellars being flooded, streets crisscrossed and wire service prostrated. In a number of western Pennsylvania points people became panic-stricken. At New Castle, Pa., churches were dismissed by ministers when announcements were made that a flood was headed for the town. At Ford City, Pa., a dozen houses were washed from their foundations. Lightning struck a score of houses while McGraha, a suburb, is under from three to five feet of water. The Pittsburgh team of the National League, en route from Cincinnati to this city to play two games with the Chicago team, was unable to reach the city until late last night.

The tracks of the Panhandle railroad for 14 miles between Burgetstown and New Cumberland Junction were carried from the roadbed. The railroad crossed the creek here five times and all the bridges were wrecked, while the road way was undermined. At many places in that territory railroad tracks were so badly crisscrossed that it is not hoped to resume operations for a week.

BECKER REFUSES AGAIN TO PLEAD

Goff Orders Not Guilty Plea Entered—Trial Begins September 12.

New York, Sept. 3.—After Charles Becker, charged with the murder of Rosenthal, had refused to plead to the indictment against him today, a technical plea of not guilty was entered at the direction of the court. Then Justice Goff set Tuesday, September 4, as the date for the trial of the accused police lieutenant.

After a conference, however, Justice Goff changed the trial date to Tuesday, September 12, because Becker's counsel refused to waive the two day's alibi granted after the opening of the term of court.

New York, Sept. 3.—On application of district Attorney Whitman, the case of Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, charged with the murder of Rosenthal, was transferred today from the court of general sessions to the criminal branch of the Supreme court before Justice Goff, sitting in an extraordinary term.

Justice Goff agreed not only that Becker should be tried before him, but that he should also plead to the indictment before him.

COTTON ACTIVE

Enormous Demand Checks Break Following the Government's Condition Report—Interests Buy.

New York, Sept. 3.—The government's crop report today was followed by sensational activity and excitement in the cotton market. A general covering movement developed on the opening of the report that crop prospects were deteriorating rapidly, because of dry weather and prices were about \$2 a bale above Friday's close before the report was issued. Official figures on the condition proved fully as favorable and were followed by a sudden break of about \$1.50 per bale, but an enormous demand was encountered and the market recovered all but 10 or 15 points.

Large trade interests were reported by big buyers this morning.

DISCUSS ATTACK ON MR. SIMMONS

Bryan Paper's Position Will Change Some Votes for and Against Senior Senator.

Special to The Gazette-News.

Raleigh, Sept. 3.—Some surprise was expressed here today when it became known that The Commoner, Col. W. J. Bryan's paper, had come out against Senator Simmons for the senate. The Commoner taking the position that Mr. Simmons is not a progressive and expressing surprise that North Carolinians have tolerated him as long as they have. Mr. Bryan did not indicate who he was for, but Judge Clark's friends are prepared to make the most of the situation. It could be called that, inasmuch as Mr. Bryan named Judge Clark as one of the men eligible for the democratic nomination for president.

While none of the leaders of Senator Simmons have been seen since the article reached here, many of his supporters expressed no fear of the outcome. The senator did not happen to be a supporter of Mr. Bryan four years ago, although he worked hard for the ticket after it had been named. Mr. Simmons in an interview thought the democratic party would have a better opportunity of winning with a new candidate, and said so. His friends think this is one of the "reasons" Mr. Bryan is against him.

That Governor Kitchin and his friends were elated there is no doubt, and the governor will use the words from The Commoner in his speech attacking Senator Simmons' record. Governor Kitchin has gone to Whiteville, Columbus county, for a speech.

The position of Mr. Bryan will serve only, democrats here think, to make the campaign for the senate a little warmer, and if it changes some votes one way, it may have the effect of drawing other votes to the senator. It created no sensation in Raleigh.

GOSSIP SAYS THOMPSON IS TO BE THE NOMINEE

For Governor — Progressives Holding Their First State Convention.

Gazette-News Bureau.

Daily News Building.

Greensboro, Sept. 3.

The first state progressive convention was called to order promptly at 2 o'clock. The representation is about 200, about half coming from Alamance county. The gossip at this hour is that Iredell Meares and Jake F. Newell will be named as state electors and Dr. Cyrus Thompson of Onslow will be named as the progressive candidate for governor. The general idea is that no other state candidates will be named.

"Our work and deliberations will be absolutely independent of the Charlotte or any other convention," declared Chairman Williamson. The convention was called to order by Provisional Chairman Williamson and prayer was made by Rev. W. E. Ware. Committees were named and Iredell Meares called as temporary chairman. Zeb Walker introduced Senator Colby of New Jersey, who is now sounding the keynote of progressivism in this state.

COTTON REPORT

Washington, Sept. 3.—The condition of the growing cotton crop of the United States on August 25 was 74.8 per cent, of a normal, compared with 73.2 per cent, on August 23 last year, 73.2 per cent, on August 23 last year, 72.1 per cent, in 1910 78.6 per cent, the average of the past ten years on August 25. This estimate was announced at noon today by the crop reporting board of the United States department of agriculture from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the bureau of statistics.

The North Carolina crop is 75 per cent of normal, compared with 75 per cent last year and a 10-year average of 78.

MANY SIEZURES

During the last 30 days the revenue officers under Internal Revenue Agent R. B. Sams have been getting busier every day, and while all the figures for the month of August are not yet ready, it is safe to predict that the number of seizures and recommended prosecutions will be among the largest ever reported by the local authorities.

Deputy Collector Shelton of Transylvania today reported the seizure of four illicit plants in Transylvania county. Deputy Harry, two in Watauga county, Virginia; Deputy Weaver and Hart, two in Grayson county, Virginia. Yesterday Special Agents Lee Rame reported the seizure of one plant in Henderson county, and Deputy Emley, 19 in Madison county.

LARGE CROWDS GREET COLONEL

Roosevelt Discusses Socialism, the Democrats and Woodrow Wilson's Views on the Tariff.

NATIONAL CONTROL OF INSURANCE COMPANIES

And Government Aid in Lightening Campaign Expenses, Advocated—Denounces Free Trade.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Theodore Roosevelt struck out on the trial of the bandana handkerchief yesterday to follow it on a month's journey into the four corners of the country. His first day's trip took him into Connecticut and Massachusetts. Then he turned toward the west. He was welcomed at every stop by large crowds.

Colonel Roosevelt discussed socialism, one of Woodrow Wilson's speeches, the tariff, the democrats and the weather. He spoke feelingly of the weather, for he made some of his speeches standing bareheaded in the rain.

The colonel announced his belief that the national government should help lighten the expenses of political campaigns. He declared himself also in favor of control of insurance companies by the national government and said school houses should be used for political meetings.

"I want to touch on the need of the government exercising its powers to help voters to get more control over their machinery than at present," he said at Hartford. "One of the ways by which I would see that done is having greater use made of the school houses. For example the polling places in sheds, barber shops, saloons, everywhere, but we do not have them in the school houses."

"But the school houses should be utilized much more than that. They should be thrown open to all citizens for the purpose of public meetings, especially political meetings."

The colonel at Bridgeport.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 3.—Cheering crowds greeted Colonel Roosevelt yesterday when he came into Connecticut on a campaign tour which takes him across the continent. En route to Hartford the colonel made addresses at Stamford and Bridgeport.

"If any progressive candidate is elected and falls to live up to any promise he makes, I'll take the stump against him. Our candidates will live up to their platform."

A spectator shouted derisively and the colonel turned to him and said: "I don't wonder that you call out. The old parties had a way of making promises and not keeping them. We're going to keep faith with the people. We stand for applied honesty and action. We'll live up to every promise we make."

As to Wilson, he said:

"I don't know whether he's standing on his platform. I suppose there are intervals when one is on it. Last week I noticed Wilson argued against a position I took. He first stated it incorrectly. I don't mean he did it intentionally, but evidently his source of information was poisoned."

Discusses the Tariff.

Hartford, Sept. 3.—Roosevelt talked at New Haven and Meriden. Discussing the tariff he said:

"It is poor business for any party if it makes a platform upon which its candidate cannot stand. The democratic platform says a protective tariff is unconstitutional. Of course if it has got to be abolished at once, but I can't imagine anything that would bring worse disaster upon this country than abolition of the tariff. I wish to see various duties reduced downward, but what I am especially anxious to see is the creation of a government commission similar to that of Germany."

"This talk of the tariff is simply a red herring dragged across the trail to distract the attention of people from the real needs of the situation. The prosperity of Germany under protection and the industrial retrogression of England under free trade prove the utter nonsense of supposing that the adoption of free trade by this country, which as a matter of fact would be utterly ruinous, could under any circumstances aid in the solution of our great national problems."

MOB IS BAFFLED

Citizens on Lynching Hunt Search Chattanooga Prison for Prisoner, Safety Hidden.

Chattanooga, Sept. 3.—A mob which formed last night for the purpose of lynching three negroes charged with murdering Policeman Livingston last Sunday, dispersed after searching the jail, workhouse and police barracks without result.

The prisoners had been carried to another city.

DR. HAYWOOD PRESSED FOR PURE FOOD POST

North Carolinian May Succeed Dr. Harvey W. Wiley—Has Long Been in Department.

Gazette-News Bureau.

The Hotel Raleigh.

Raleigh, Sept. 3.

Dr. John K. Haywood, a native of Raleigh, is being urged as successor to Dr. Harvey W. Wiley in the pure food department of the government. Senators Simmons and Overman and Congressman Fox having pressed his claims before President Taft. Dr. Haywood has been in the department 14 years, and has been chief of several divisions. He has many relatives and friends in North Carolina.

STATION IS NAMED BY BOTH WINGS

Judge Ewart for District Elector by Taftites, Mr. Watson by Roosevelt Clan.

FACTION'S CONFLICT DELAYED FOR THE TIME

All Sorts of Republicans Gathered at Court House, but There Was no Friction.

The republicans of the tenth congressional district held a double-barreled convention yesterday afternoon, at which R. H. Staton of Hendersonville was nominated for congress, Judge Ewart was named as district elector by the Taft people and Zeb Watson of Jackson county as district elector by the Roosevelt adherents. The business was most peculiarly carried out, and delayed for the time the inevitable conflict that has been predicted would take place between the Taft men and the Bull Mooseers.

All the delegates, Taftites, Roosevelt republicans and progressives, gathered at the court house and the convention was called to order nearly an hour after the appointed time. No questions were asked as to the sentiments of the various delegates, nor as to whether there was a quorum of the counties represented. As a matter of fact, it is said that there was not. Buncombe had two sets of delegates, some 60 or 70 in all. Judge Ewart was then nominated as district elector and R. H. Staton as candidate for congress. Mr. Taft was also endorsed. Then the meeting was adjourned, and another assembled under Charles G. Lee acted as chairman. This convention, or this branch of the convention, then nominated Mr. Watson as elector and nominated or endorsed Mr. Staton as candidate for congress. Col. Roosevelt was endorsed for president.

Quite a little time was spent in trying to reach an agreement. Mr. Pearson wanted the chairman to recognize the delegates from the Roosevelt convention, but this Mr. Roland and his advisors refused to do. It was finally decided that all might remain in the room, and one convention would give way to the other.

Guy Weaver acted as secretary of the Taft part of the convention, which was called to nominate an elector only. Judge Ewart was chosen as elector, on a campaign tour which takes him across the continent. En route to Hartford the colonel made addresses at Stamford and Bridgeport.

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A spectator shouted derisively and the colonel turned to him and said: "I don't wonder that you call out. The old parties had a way of making promises and not keeping them. We're going to keep faith with the people. We stand for applied honesty and action. We'll live up to every promise we make."

The following were chosen as members of the executive committee: T. J. Candler, Buncombe; Joseph Clark, Haywood; K. G. Morris, Henderson; G. W. Sutton, Jackson; Geo. R. White, McDowell; D. L. English, Transylvania.

Someone made a motion to adjourn, but Col. Lusk called their attention to the fact that there was other business to attend to and that the Roosevelt people wanted an elector. Mr. Watson was then named. Mr. Pearson suggested that Mr. Staton should be endorsed for congress, as the county convention had endorsed him. Col. Lusk objected to the word "endorse"; but Mr. Ford seconded the "endorsement." After some discussion as to the naming of the other members of the executive committee, the meeting was again adjourned.

VOTING IN VERMONT

Heavy Rain Storm on Both Sides of the Green Mountains as Balloting Begins.

White River Junction, Vt., Sept. 3.—Vermont is electing a governor to-day and the party winning will accept the result as the harbinger of success at the presidential contest in November. A three days' rain storm was beating down both sides of the Green mountains when the voting began today, but the fall was not so heavy and fair weather was the prediction for about noon. All the party leaders appear confident.

The candidates for governor are Rev. Francis Metzger, progressive, Allen M. Fletcher, republican, and Harlan Howe, democrat.

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LONDON DENIES PANAMA RUMOR

Announcement that the Government Has Decided to Take Case to The Hague Called False.

THREE COURSES OPEN TO BRITISH CABINET

How to Deal With the Problems Created by Canal Bill Are Not Yet Determined.

London, Sept. 3.—Complete disavowal was given this morning by the British foreign office of the so-called official announcement that the British government will formally demand the arbitration of the Panama canal tolls question.

"The lines of action which lie before British government are now being considered and any announcement of the kind is premature."

This is the full text of the formal statement given out by the foreign office this morning in reply to requests for details as to reported demands for arbitration.

In regard to the report, foreign office officials said that in the first place it was wholly incorrect, for no announcement of any sort had been made nor even decided on by the British government. The statement purporting to be official was issued by the Press association and the Central News, two leading news agencies, and appeared at an hour when too late to obtain independent confirmation or denial and all the London newspapers printed it this morning as fact. However, the Panama canal question remains in the same position it has occupied for some time. The government in all probability will propose reference to The Hague, but the method of submitting it has not been decided upon. Members of the British cabinet have been scattered all over the United Kingdom ever since the bill became a law and consequently, there has been no opportunity for the government to frame a program.

Washington, Sept. 3.—No less than three separate and distinct "lines of action" are open to the British government in dealing with the problem raised by the passing of the Panama canal act. It is assumed here that because there is more than one available avenue for British shipping to seek relief the British foreign office has held the notice of appeal for arbitration as premature. Congress did not think of President Taft's suggestion to include in the act a paragraph giving jurisdiction to the American courts to pass upon the question whether the act constituted a discrimination against British shipping in violation of the treaty. This suggestion may yet be adopted at another session of congress.

NO TRUTH IN STORY AS TO HERESY ACTION

Rev. Dr. Arundell Not to Be Arraigned as "Christian Socialist" or Any Charge

A story has recently appeared to the effect that Rev. Dr. Arundell, who spent a part of the summer here and preached several times in All Souls' church, Biltmore, was to be tried for heresy. The Pittsburgh Gazette-Times in the following article disposes of this story:

"That there is no truth in the reports recently printed in certain Pittsburgh papers that Bishop Cortlandt Whitehead is preparing to institute charges of heresy against the Rev. Dr. Alfred W. Arundell, formerly pastor of Trinity Protestant Episcopal church here, and recently called to the rectory of St. Mark's church, South Side, has been ascertained through investigation of the rumor by The Gazette-Times. When the reports concerning the rumored charge were first circulated The Gazette-Times decided to investigate the matter by having its Paris correspondent get in touch with Bishop Whitehead, who is spending his vacation in France. The following cablegram received from the correspondent last night proves entirely the falsity of the rumors:

Paris, Aug. 21.—"I am not preparing any charges against Dr. Arundell on account of his views on Christian Socialism or anything else; nor do I know of any charges to be made. The report is absurd."

This was the reply of Bishop Cortlandt Whitehead of the Episcopal diocese of Pittsburgh to an inquiry by our correspondent, who called upon the bishop today at the Hotel Magellan.

Bishop Whitehead expressed great surprise when informed of the report circulated in Pittsburgh. "I have never been able to obtain an adequate definition of just what Christian Socialism is," he added, "but from what I have learned it seems to be pretty close to the Golden Rule."

DRINKS CARBOLIC ACID AND IS DEAD

Not Known Whether Louis Schas Took Fatal Dose By Mistake or on Purpose.

HEALTH HAD FAILED SOMEWHAT RECENTLY

Was Under Doctor's Treatment—Had Bought the Acid for A Disinfectant.

Louis Schas, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Schas, of Central avenue, one of the leading Jewish families of the city, killed himself this morning about 9:30 o'clock by drinking carbolic acid. It is not known whether he drank the poison purposely or accidentally, as he lived only a short time after he took it and the few words that he spoke were in directing his family to get help. Dr. L. B. McBrayer was summoned at once, but the young man was dead when he arrived. His family does not know of any reason why he should have committed suicide and incline to the idea that death was accidental; but they were unable to account for the accident. Mr. Schas had a small bottle of carbolic acid in his room which he had obtained for disinfecting purposes, and it was from this that he took the deadly dose.

The parents say that he mistook the poison for some medicine he was taking. He was unable to give an explanation.

Mrs. Schas, the mother, was preparing her son's breakfast and he was in his room. She heard a peculiar noise coming from his room and went to investigate. She saw at once that his face about the mouth was badly burned and the young man told her to get a doctor. She ran downstairs for this purpose, and in the meantime Mr. Schas shouted through the window to some neighbors who had heard the commotion and were hurrying to the house to get a physician. It was some minutes before one could be reached, but finally Dr. McBrayer was notified at the Mission hospital. He arrived too late to render help.

Mr. Schas obtained the carbolic acid a few days ago and showed it to his mother, telling her he had bought it to disinfect a cupboard.

The young man had been in bad health recently and was under a physician's treatment. He had just come from Charlotte where his brother has a business. He had gone to Charlotte for a vacation but only remained a few days.

Mr. Schas was well known and respected in Asheville, where he had lived all his life. Most of the time he was employed at Schas' cigar store on South Main street. He was a brother-in-law of S. I. Blomberg of this city.

The funeral arrangements have not been made. Relatives of the family in Charlotte and Savannah have been notified of the death, and the arrangements will depend on their arrival.

One of the friends of the deceased, who has been with him almost daily, said at noon today that he felt assured that the act was due to melancholia. This friend had noticed that Mr. Schas had been acting queerly for the past three weeks and advised him to take a vacation. He said that Mr. Schas replied that he knew he was not well and that sometimes he felt that there was something wrong with his mind; that there were intervals when he would forget where he was and what he was doing.

ROSENTHAL WITNESS LANDS AT LIVERPOOL

Coupe Met by Detectives and Told His Return to New York Was Desired.

Liverpool, Sept. 3.—Thomas Coupe, formerly night clerk at the Elks club, New York, and an eye witness to the murder of Rosenthal, was met by detectives as he stepped from the liner Lusitania this morning. He was accompanied to a hotel where he refused to talk until he consulted his friends. He was told that Prosecutor Whitman wanted him to return to New York as a witness.

"I'm not going back to America," declared Coupe. "The only people who could protect me are really my enemies and doubt very much whether they are really anxious to get me back. I've been night manager at an expensive hotel in New York and I know something. I can tell you there is scarcely a policeman here before me. I've made my pile and am glad to be among my friends. I'm not returning unless friends advise me to do so."

New York, Sept. 3.—Coupe is one of the few actual witnesses to the murder of Rosenthal. Whitman said he feared Coupe's departure marked the beginning of attempts to spirit away witnesses, adding that he had no legal way of detaining Coupe. He had testified before the grand jury and had been counted on as a witness in the trial of Becker and others.

Voting on Proposed Constitution.

Columbus, O., Sept. 3.—Forty-two proposed amendments to Ohio's constitution, including the initiative, referendum, woman's suffrage, hour law, municipal home rule, a change in the judicial system and road laws, are being voted on today. The ballot is lengthy.

PUT TORCH TO STATE PRISON

Riotous Scenes at Jackson, Mich., When Prisoners Attempt to Effect Their Escape.

MILITIA SUMMONED, ORDERED TO SHOOT

Effort to Scale Walls of Yard Fails—Big Crowd Surrounds Penitentiary.

Jackson, Sept. 3.—Rioting convicts confined in the bull pens of the Michigan state prison broke away at 11 o'clock this morning and are now in the prison yard with officials fighting to keep them from going over the walls. Local companies of state militia were ordered to the prison at once and it is said orders were issued to shoot the first prisoner attempting to scale the walls. The fire department was called to extinguish the flames started by the prisoners.

When the prisoners reached the yard they began burning everything within reach. Hundreds of shopmen and others crowded into the streets surrounding the prison and special police had trouble in keeping order.

THOSE OIL INTERVIEWS EXPLAINED BY BOURNE

Oregon Progressive Expresses Surprise that Roosevelt Brought in Name.

Washington, Sept. 3.—United States Senator Jonathan Bourne of Oregon, replied yesterday to Colonel Roosevelt's statement that he and former Congressman Sibley of Pennsylvania were the only legislators who ever called at the white house during his administration in regard to Standard Oil.

"I must confess surprise at Colonel Roosevelt's dragging my name into the controversy he is now having with Standard Oil representatives and others," said Senator Bourne.

The senator, explaining that in 1908 he did endeavor to settle differences between the government and Standard Oil, declared that he did so "believing that such a result would prevent the continuance of a panic started in 1907 and that the government could secure much better terms by a settlement than through the court."

Senator Bourne further declared that he "told President Roosevelt he thought the time opportune to make a settlement with the Standard Oil company and to secure their co-operation in getting a federal incorporation law that would provide a measure of refuge for honest business with the government, the harbor master, and the penitentiary for the dishonest business man."

"President Roosevelt expressed grave doubt," Senator Bourne continued, "about any settlement favorable to the government being made with the Standard Oil company. Entirely on my own volition and without the colonel's knowledge, I went to New York and sought an interview with Mr. Archibald. I explained to him the advantages of a federal incorporation law. * * * Mr. Archibald expressed himself as willing to compromise with the government and favored a stringent federal incorporation law."

Following this the senator said several conferences were held with the representatives of the department of justice. "In my opinion," he continued, "the government would have been much better off had one been made rather than the final decision of the supreme court. I wish to state that I had no personal interest in the matter other than a desire to minimize the panic, and secure the support of big business interest for a virile federal incorporation law."

"I have never had any interest in any of the Standard Oil companies. I have known Mr. Archibald and his family for several years and have visited his house. Neither he nor any of his associates have ever talked to me about any congressional or state legislation other than my talk with him on a federal incorporation law and the popular government at fundamentals."

PLEADS NOT GUILTY

Boston, Sept. 3.—William Wood, president of the American Woollen company, pleaded not guilty in Superior court at Lawrence today to the indictment charging him with conspiring to distribute dynamite during the big textile strike in that city last winter.

Assistant District Attorney Lavelle agreed to bail in the sum of \$5000 for Wood was satisfactory. The identity of the third man indicted became known today when Fred E. Atkinson surrendered. He is a member of a dye and color manufacturing firm.